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Exam 2 - MAC 2313

Fall 2018

To receive credit you **MUST SHOW ALL YOUR WORK**. Answers which are not supported by work will not be considered.

1. (15 pts) Given the function  $f(x, y) = \ln(1 + x^2 + 3y^2)$  find:

(a) (5 pts) The partial derivatives  $f_x, f_y$  at an arbitrary point  $(x, y)$ .

(b) (5 pts) The directional derivative of  $f$  at  $P(0, 0)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$  (note that  $\mathbf{a}$  is not a unit vector).

(b) (5 pts) A unit vector in the direction in which  $f$  increases most rapidly at  $P(0, 0)$  and the rate of increase in this direction.

2. (20 pts) True or False questions. Circle your answer and give a brief justification (4 pts each).

(a) For any moving particle, the velocity vector and the unit tangent vector are parallel. **True** **False**

**Justification:**

(b) If  $\frac{ds}{dt} = 3$  for all  $t$ , then  $\mathbf{r}'(t) \perp \mathbf{r}''(t)$  for all  $t$ . **True** **False**

**Justification:**

(c) If  $z = z(x, y)$  and  $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$  then  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = -r \sin \theta + r \cos \theta$  **True** **False**

**Justification:**

(d) If  $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2 < 0$  at a critical point  $P$ , then  $f$  has a relative extremum at  $P$ . **True** **False**

**Justification:**

(e) The function  $f(x, y) = y^3$  has no absolute maximum on the region  $x^2 + y^2 < 4$ . **True** **False**

**Justification:**

3. (10 pts) Suppose that  $p(x, y)$  denotes the atmospheric pressure at a point  $(x, y)$ .

Given that  $p(100, 98) = 1008$  mb (millibars),  $p_x(100, 98) = -2$  mb/km and  $p_y(100, 98) = 1$  mb/km, use local linear approximation to estimate the atmospheric pressure at the point  $(103, 100)$ .

4. (10 pts) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the ellipsoid  $x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 = 18$  at the point  $(1, 2, 1)$ .

5. (10 pts) Find the curvature  $\kappa(t)$  of the ellipse  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 3 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin t \mathbf{j}$ , for  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ . Use the formula

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{\|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)\|}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|^3}.$$

6. (10 pts) If the following limit exists, compute it. If the limit does not exist, justify why it doesn't.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

7. (15 pts) At what point(s) on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  does the function  $f(x, y) = xy$  have an absolute maximum value and what is that max? Lagrange multipliers method is suggested, but a parametrization should also work.

**8.** (15 pts) Choose ONE proof. If you do both, only the larger score will be considered for this problem, but the second proof may give some bonus towards a previous problem where your score is smaller. You can use the back of the page.

(A) Find (with proof) the parametric equations of the projectile motion.

(B) Prove that for a differentiable function  $f(x, y)$ , the gradient is normal to the level curves of  $f$ .